

Directions: Translate into Latin paying close attention to purpose clauses and jussive subjunctives.

The priests hurry in order to pray to Apollo. (pray = oro, orare)

Sacerdotes festinant ut Apolloni orent.

The priests hurried in order to pray to Apollo.

Sacerdotes festinavit ut Apolloni orent.

Caesar said to Quintus and Marcus and to the tribune of the soldiers: "Let the men fight bravely in order to not fall in battle and lose our city." *Dixit* Caesar Quinto Marcōque et tribuno militum; "Virī pugnent fortiter ne in proeliō labentur et urbem nostram perdant."

Indirect Speech practice: Caesar said to Quintus (that) the men will fight bravely.

Caesar dixit Quinto viros pugnāturos esse fortiter.

Let us linger (cesso, -are) in front of the temple, I came (venio, venire, vēni) in order to hear (that we may hear) the oracle and to know (we may know) the future.

Cessemus in fronte templi, vēni ut oraculum audiamus et futura sciamus.

Mood Recognition: Directions: In the list below the verbs are either **indicative** or **subjunctive**. Label each with an **I** or **S** according to the mood and then translate.

occidit	I	s/he falls
occidat	S	s/he may fall
dicatis	S	y'all may speak
dicitis	I	y'all speak
moneam	S	I may warn
monco	I	I warn
audiemus	I	We will hear
audiamus	S	we may hear

Verb Parsing

Given the form: interficimus what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 1 / Pl / Pres / Ind. / Act

Given the form vetabat what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 3rd / S / Imperf / Ind. / act

Given the form ducatis what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 2nd / Pl / Pres / Subj. / act

Given the form pugnent what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 3 / Pl / Pres. / Subj. / act

Given the form amavissem what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 1 / S / Pluperf / Subj. / act

Given the form dicemur what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 1 / Pl. / Future / Ind. / Pass

Given the form laudati estis what is its, person / number / tense / mood / voice? 2 / Pl / Perf. / Ind / pass

e. **Libros legamus ne in insipientiam labamur.** *insipientia, -ae f. = foolishness *lego, legere= read

Let's read books in order not to slip into foolishness,
or: lest we slip

Subjunctive production: In the following sentences, provide the correct form of the verb based on the infinitive provided and then translate.

Ex.: **Quintus collem descendit ut coloniam videat .(videre)**

Quintus descends the hill in order that he may see the farm / in order to see the farm.

1. Mater filiae imperat ne in via ludat .(ludere)

2. Puella patri persuadet* ut se ad forum ducat .(ducere)
*persuadeo, persuadere, persuasi

3. Filia matrem rogat ut se ad forum ducat .(ducere)

4. Magister Yonker festinat ad ludum ne sero adveniat .(advenire)

5. Marcus et Scintilla ad scholam festinant ut studeant .(studere)

6. Mr. Yonker et Mr. Clausen cibum facient ut cibo fruantur . (fruor, frui -*3rd conj. deponent!)

Sample Translation Passages

Directions: Translate in the lines provided.

Postridie cum primum in navem rediissent,
magister nautis imperavit ut navem solverent.

Reliquum iter sine casu confectum est. tertio die litus Asiae
(10) conspexerunt meridieque ad portum Ephesi advenerunt. Quintus
Pompeiusque in urbem festinaverunt et, cum in foro sederent, militi
cuidam occurrerunt qui cum Bruto militabat. Ei persuaserunt ut se
ad exercitum duceret. Sine mora iter inierunt et sub vesperem ad
castra advenerunt.

See answer on your translation guide,
chapter 35, lines 7-14.

Directions: Translate the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

From Chp 34

Postero die Pompeius Quinto excitato 'age, Quinte,' inquit,
'collem ascendamus ut templum Apollinis videamus.' viam sacram
(30) lente ascenderunt. ianuae templi apertae erant. a fronte homines
nonnulli sedebant Pythiam expectantes. mox Pythia ipsa a
sacerdote adducta est, veste pura induta ramumque laurus manu
gerens. in adytum descendit. deinde murmura audita sunt ex adyto
sonantia; Pythia a deo commota, oraculum divinum edebat.
(35) murmura desierunt. Pythia ex adyto ascendit oculisque ad terram
demissis e templo tacita exiit. sacerdos oraculum in tabula
scriptum supplici tradidit. Ille tabulam summa reverentia acceptam
perlegit deoque gratias egit.

Quintus, hanc caerimoniam tam veterem spectans, penitus
(40) commotus est. Ad statuam Apollinis, quae in ultima parte templi
stabat, se vertit; manus ad caelum sustulit deumque oravit ut
propitius sibi esset.

Answer: Chp. 34 translation guide.

Hic (here) diu in agro manebam et cum amicis loquebar. Oriar et celerrime progrediar ad urbem.

Ablatives Absolute

Translate the following Ablatives Absolute into natural English

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. duce versō
with the king (h. been) turned | since the boy was avoided
puerō vitatō |
| 2. rege prohibitō (h. been)
w/ the king prevented | with the school avoided
scholā vitatā / ludō vitatō |
| 3. equīs ostentīs
w/ the horses shown | with the shield offered
scutō praebītō |
| 4. insulā petītā
w/ the island sought | with the birds dying
avibus morientibus |
| 5. telō pressō
with the javelin pressed | since the sheep was killed
ove interfectā |
| 6. militibus luctis (lugeo, -ere, luxi, luctum = to mourn)
with the soldiers (h. been mourned) | |
- MORE.....
- proeliō desitō with battle (h. been) ceased / stopped
 - bellō pugnatō with war (h. been) fought
 - casā confectā with the house (h. been) finished
 - clade visā with the disaster (h. been) seen
 - militibus proelium coniungentibus
with the soldiers joining battle

More Into Latin!

- Since the wars were prevented (Use: bellum, -i n. prohibeo, -bere, -bui, prohibitum)
bellis prohibitīs
- once the impious king was punished (impus, a, um rex, regis m. punio, -ire, -ivi, punitum)
impiō rege punitō
- With the javelin breaking the enemy's shield telō scutum hostis frangente
- With the girl relaxing* in the house, and the work* having been finished...

*relax = quiesco, quiescere, quievi, quietum

*labor, laboris m.

puellā in casā quiescente et labore confectō...

Indirect Speech Practice

- 1 Dico me meos amicos laudare. *I say (that) I praise my friends.*
- 2 Dico te meos amicos laudare. *I say (that) you praise my friends.*
- 3 Dico eum meos amicos laudare *I say (that) he praises my friends.*
- 4 Dīcunt eum novās terrās invēnisse. *They say he found new lands.*
- 5 Dīcunt Caesarem ā puerō Graecō iuvārī. *They say Caesar is ... (iuvo, -vare = help) ... helped by a Greek boy.*
- 6 Dīcunt se ad urbem adventuros esse. *(advenio = arrive) They say (that) they will arrive at the city.*
- 7 Dixerunt Brutum Populum Romanum prodidisse. *They said that Brutus had betrayed the Rom. people*
- 8 They know that the horses are good. *Sciunt equos bonos esse.*
- 9 Plato says that he founded a school. (schola, -ae, f.) *Plato dicit se scholam condidisse.*
- 10 Plato says that he will found a school. *Plato dicit se scholam conditūrum esse.*
- 11 Plato says that he founds a school. *Plato dicit se scholam condere.*
12. Mr. Anderson believes (that) he sees a horse in school. (believe = credo, credere, credidi, creditus) *Mr. A credit se videre equum in scholā.*
13. Mr. Anderson believes (that) he will see a horse in school. *Mr. A credit se visurum esse ...*
14. Mr. Anderson believes (that) he saw a horse in school. *Mr. A credit se vidisse ...*

Pronoun – is, ea, id

Directions: Write all the forms of the pronoun *is, ea, id* in singular and plural & translate!

	SINGULAR				PLURAL		
	M	F	N		M	F	N
Nom	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
Gen	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____

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Infinitives

Active

Present augere

Perfect auxisse

Future aucturus, a, um esse

Passive

augeri

auctus, a, um esse

XXXX

Participles

Active

Present augens, (augentis)

Perfect X

Future aucturus, a, um

Passive

X

auctus, a, um

X

Meaning: _____

New Sentence: _____

Derivative 5: (Write chosen word here):

Prefix

Root

Suffix

Latin Root word: _____ Deriv. Part of Speech: _____

Meaning: _____

New Sentence: _____

Derivative 6: (Write chosen word here):

Prefix

Root

Suffix

Latin Root word: _____ Deriv. Part of Speech: _____

Meaning: _____

New Sentence: _____

Derivative 7: (Write chosen word here):

Prefix

Root

Suffix

Latin Root word: _____ Deriv. Part of Speech: _____

Meaning: _____

New Sentence: _____

Derivative 8: (Write chosen word here):

Prefix

Root

Suffix

Latin Root word: _____ Deriv. Part of Speech: _____

Meaning: _____

New Sentence: _____